

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/788,434	03/01/2004	Toshiaki Okuno	50212-573	7020
7.	590 09/09/2004		EXAMINER	
McDermott, Will & Emery			PHAN, HANH	
600 13th Street, N.W. Washington, DC 20005-3096			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
washington, E	20003 3070		PHAN, HANH	
			DATE MAILED: 09/09/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

			MI
	Application No.	Applicant(s)	24/
	10/788,434	OKUNO, TOSHIAKI	:
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Hanh Phan	2633	
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet w	ith the correspondence address	-
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a relif NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the main earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	1.136(a). In no event, however, may a eply within the statutory minimum of third will apply and will expire SIX (6) MON tute, cause the application to become Al	reply be timely filed ty (30) days will be considered timely. NTHS from the mailing date of this communications BANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status			:
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01	March 2004.		:
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ Th	nis action is non-final.	•	
3) Since this application is in condition for allow	vance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the merits	s is
closed in accordance with the practice under	r <i>Ex par</i> te Quayle, 1935 C.D). 11, 453 O.G. 213.	;
Disposition of Claims			:
4) Claim(s) 10-21 is/are pending in the applicat	ion.		:
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdo	rawn from consideration.		
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.	•		:
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>10-13,15 and 18-21</u> is/are rejected.			:
7)⊠ Claim(s) <u>14,16 and 17</u> is/are objected to.			:
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	l/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Exami	ner.		•
10)☐ The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a)☐ ad	ccepted or b) objected to	by the Examiner.	:
Applicant may not request that any objection to the	ne drawing(s) be held in abeyar	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	:
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corre			
11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attached	d Office Action or form PTO-152	. . [
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119			:
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreigna) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume		§ 119(a)-(d) or (f).	
2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority docume		upplication No	:
3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the pr		· · — —	:
application from the International Bure	•	, ooon oo iii iiio Hallona. Gtago	:
* See the attached detailed Office action for a li	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	received.	:
Aug. 1			•
Attachment(s)	4) 🗀 Intonúa (Summany (DTO 412)	
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)		Summary (PTO-413) s)/Mail Date	:
Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 08/30/2004.	5) Notice of I 6) Other:	nformal Patent Application (PTO-152)	:

Art Unit: 2633

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

2. Claim 18 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

Claim 18 recites the limitation "said first station, said second station" in lines 2 and 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 10-12 and 19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Onaka et al (US Patent No. 6,351,323 cited by applicant).

Regarding claim 10, referring to figures 32A, 32B and 35, Onaka discloses a line switching device comprising:

Art Unit: 2633

a branching section (i.e., OADM device, Figs. 32A and 32B) branching signals in a predetermined wavelength band contained in a signal wavelength band from signals propagating through an optical transmission line in an optical communication network; and

a dispersion compensating module (i.e., a dispersion compensating module, Fig. 35) comprising:

an input end for introducing signals which propagate in the optical transmission line (as indicated in Fig. 35, an input end for inputting the signals to an input port of optical switch 341);

an output end for launching the signals introduced from the input end to said optical transmission line (as indicated in Fig. 35, an output end for outputting the signals from an output port of optical coupler 340);

a plurality of dispersion compensators (i.e., dispersion compensation units, Fig. 35) provided between the input end and the output end, each of the dispersion compensators having a dispersion of sign opposite to that of a dispersion of the optical transmission line in the signal wavelength band; and

one or more branching optical switches (i.e., optical switches 341, Fig. 35)
provided between each of the plurality of dispersion compensators (i.e.,
dispersion compensation units, Fig. 35), each of the branching optical switches (i.e.,
optical switch 341) having a first port for inputting the signals from an adjacent
dispersion compensator positioned upstream as viewed from a traveling direction of the
signals, a second port for outputting the signals from the first port to an adjacent

Art Unit: 2633

dispersion compensator positioned downstream, and a third port for conducting the signals from the first port to a branch line different from an optical path constituted by the plurality of dispersion compensators, said dispersion compensating module compensating for the dispersion of said optical transmission line, in the predetermined wavelength band containing the signals branched by said branching section (Fig. 35, col. 36, lines 32-48).

Regarding claim 11, Onaka further teaches the branching section includes an add drop multiplexer (Figs. 32A and 32B).

Regarding claim 12, Onaka further teaches the branching section includes an optical cross connect (Fig. 1).

Regarding claim 19, Onaka further teaches the optical transmission line includes a ring-type network (Fig. 45).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. Claims 13, 15, 18, 20 and 21 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Onaka et al (US Patent No. 6,351,323, cited by applicant) in view of Ishikawa (US Patent No. 6,320,687, cited by applicant).

Art Unit: 2633

Regarding claim 13, Onaka teaches all the limitations of the claimed invention as set forth in the rejection claim 10 above except fails to teach a control section for controlling a branching function of said branching section and a port switching operation of each of said optical switches in said dispersion compensating module in a mutually interlocked relation. However, Ishikawa teaches a control section (i.e., a controller, Fig. 13) for controlling port switching in at least one of the branching optical switches (i.e., optical switches 38, Fig. 13) so that the signals inputted from the first port are outputted from one of the second and third ports (Fig. 13, col. 8, lines 23-45). Therefore, it would have been obvious to having skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the control section for controlling a branching function of said branching section and a port switching operation of each of said optical switches in said dispersion compensating module in a mutually interlocked relation as taught by Ishikawa in the system of Onaka. One of ordinary skill in the art would have been motivated to do this since Ishikawa suggests in column 8, lines 24-45 that using such a control section for controlling a branching function of said branching section and a port switching operation of each of said optical switches in said dispersion compensating module in a mutually interlocked relation has advantage of allowing individually controlling the port switch of each of the optical switches so as compensating the dispersion of the signals.

Regarding claim 18, the combination of Onaka and Ishikawa teaches dispersion compensating module is provided in at least one of said first station, said second station and a repeater provided between the first station and the second station (Fig. 11 of Ishikawa).

Art Unit: 2633

Regarding claim 20, the combination of Onaka and Ishikawa teaches wherein at least one of signal channels in the signal wavelength band is a signal channel contained in a wavelength range of 1,530 nm to 1,565 nm (col. 5 of Ishikawa, lines 25-38).

Regarding claim 21, the combination of Onaka and Ishikawa teaches wherein at least one of signal channels in the signal wavelength band is a bit rate of 10 Gb/s or more (col. 5 of Ishikawa, lines 25-38).

Allowable Subject Matter

7. Claims 14, 16 and 17 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Conclusion

8. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Hanh Phan whose telephone number is (571)272-3035.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Jason Chan, can be reached on (571)272-3022. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)872-9306.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is (703)305-4700.

Hanh Phan
Patent Examiner
Art Unit 2633
Varlyhan
08/30/04